## **Introduced by Senator Ducheny**

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Garcia)
(Coauthor: Senator Kehoe)

February 15, 2006

An act to amend Section 25143.1 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous waste, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1294, as introduced, Ducheny. Geothermal wastes: exemption.

(1) Existing law regulates the management of hazardous waste and requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to develop criteria and guidelines for the identification of hazardous waste. Existing law exempts geothermal waste resulting from drilling for geothermal resources from those management requirements. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime.

This bill would exempt from the hazardous waste control laws geothermal waste generated from the exploration, development, or production of geothermal energy that does not result from drilling for geothermal resources, if the geothermal waste meets specified management requirements and conditions, including that the waste is a hazardous waste that is exempt from the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA). Since a violation of the bill's requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would declare that its provisions are to take effect immediately as an urgency statute

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state.

SB 1294 — 2—

4 5

10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

2728

29

30

Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 25143.1 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25143.1. (a) Any geothermal waste resulting from drilling for geothermal resources is exempt from the requirements of this chapter because the disposal of these geothermal wastes is regulated by the California regional water quality control boards.

- (b) (1) Wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals that are not subject to regulation under—Subchapter—III—(commencing—with Section 6921) of Chapter 82 of Title 42 of the United States Code the federal act are exempt from the requirements of this chapter, except the requirements of Article 9.5 (commencing with Section 25208), as provided in paragraph (2).
- (2) The wastes subject to this subdivision are subject to Article 9.5 (commencing with Section 25208) and Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300) if the wastes would otherwise be classified as hazardous wastes pursuant to Section 25117 and the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 25141.
- (3) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions shall apply:
- (A) "Wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals" means any of the following:
- (i) Soil, waste rock, overburden, and any other solid, semisolid, or liquid natural materials that are removed, unearthed, or otherwise displaced as a result of excavating or recovering an ore or a mineral.
- (ii) Residuals of ores or minerals after those ores or minerals have been removed, unearthed, or otherwise displaced from their natural sites and physically or chemically treated or otherwise managed in order to separate or concentrate the commercial

-3- SB 1294

product present in the ore or mineral, or processed to produce a final marketable product.

- (B) "Minerals" has the same meaning as defined in Section 2005 of the Public Resources Code.
- (c) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), geothermal waste, excluding filter cake, that is generated from the exploration, development, or production of geothermal energy and that does not result from drilling for geothermal resources, is exempt from the requirements of this chapter, if the geothermal waste meets either of the following requirements:
- (A) The geothermal waste is contained within a piping system, nonearthen trench, or descaling area, or within related equipment, that is associated with the geothermal plant where the waste was generated.
- (B) The geothermal waste is within the physical boundaries of a lined surface impoundment associated with the geothermal plant where the waste was generated.
- (2) If geothermal waste that is exempted pursuant to this subdivision is relocated to an elevated location inside a lined surface impoundment for dewatering, that waste shall be removed from the surface impoundment within 30 days of the relocation and while the waste still contains sufficient moisture to prevent wind dispersion, except for residuals that are impractical to remove.
- (3) If geothermal waste that is exempt pursuant to this subdivision exits or is left in place after closure or at the end of the useful life of a piping system, nonearthen trench, descaling area, or related equipment, or of a lined surface impoundment, the waste is no longer exempt pursuant to this subdivision.
- (4) This subdivision does not exempt hazardous waste that is either not directly associated with geothermal energy exploration, development, and production, or that is not exempted from the federal act pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 261.4 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or both. Hazardous waste that is not exempted pursuant to this subdivision includes, but is not limited to, used oil generated from vehicles or the lubrication of machinery.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because

SB 1294 —4—

the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

SEC. 3. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to provide for the safe handling of geothermal wastes that result from the exploration, development, or production of geothermal energy, thereby better protecting public health and safety and the environment, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

17 .

3

4

5 6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14 15

16